

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: Sir, thank you very much for saying that the Constitution respects all the religions and no critical references can be made. But, unfortunately, in Mr. Yadav's statement, this very sentiment of the Constitution has been ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What he said is his personal view. If it denigrates ...*(Interruptions)*... I already said this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Punji, I have already said that it is his personal view. However, if it denigrates any religion, it will be looked into again and corrected. I have said that.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I am absolutely with you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You know all the rules.

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, I am hundred per cent with you on your opinion. The entire House is with you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: बैठिए, बैठिए।

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, I am only raising an issue on technical grounds. We are asked to give our Special Mention in writing. Every Member has the right to give it in writing. This Special Mention must have been seen by the people concerned in the Table Office or wherever it is. I am not going to name anybody. I am saying this for future. Any Special Mention, which is admitted, or, any matter, which is admitted in the House, should be in consonance with the spirit of the Constitution. That is the only thing I am saying for future.

**Demand to consider alternative methods for interlinking
of rivers in the country**

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, linking of rivers for transfer of water from surplus to deficit basins and mitigating flood damage in surplus basin was considered feasible in 1970s. But, afterwards, some people declared this project as mission impossible. However, there is a way out to make this project feasible as follows. Firstly, all canal links not having tunnel works can be executed for inland water navigation for sea-going vessels up to 3000 MT. This can be achieved through diversion barrages across rivers with water storage up to possible maximum flood level. Link canals should be wide and deep. This does not involve submergence of villages. Such thing was done in the US, Russia and now in China. Secondly, canals can be converted for carrying large quantities of water from surplus to deficit basins. Thirdly, land

[Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy]

acquisition for link canals is very less when compared to 84 big reservoirs proposed earlier. Fourthly, low submersion of villages and less displacement of people. Fifthly, almost all rivers have flood flows during same period of SW monsoon, hence there is no point of transferring flood water during that period. Sixthly, to transfer water, we need to construct major reservoirs to store flood flows in order to transfer water during non-flood days to deficit basins. Thus, river linking previously envisaged can at best be described aptly as construction of major reservoirs in surplus river basins and not construction of river link canals.

I request the Government of India to consider this alternative feasible method for interlinking of rivers in the country.

**Demand to include people from diverse fields while deciding on
setting up nuclear power stations in the country**

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, फुकुशिमा दुर्घटना के बाद प्रधानमंत्री के इस वायदे के बावजूद कि भारत के नाभिकीय ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं को लोगों की सहमति के बगैर लागू नहीं किया जाएगा, कूडनकुलम में सरकारी समितियां आंदोलनरत लोगों से मिलीं तक नहीं और स्थानीय लोगों को संयंत्र की सुरक्षा और पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों से संबंधित दस्तावेज़ तथा जानकारी भी मुहैया नहीं कराई गई। कूडनकुलम में बड़े पैमाने पर गिरफ्तारियां हुई हैं और शांतिपूर्ण आंदोलन तथा अभिव्यक्ति की आज़ादी की अवहेलना हुई है। 55 हज़ार से ज्यादा प्राथमिकियां दर्ज हैं और हज़ारों लोगों पर देशद्रोह का मुकदमा चल रहा है।

महोदय, सरकार, परमाणु ऊर्जा कॉरपोरेशन और विभाग नाभिकीय ऊर्जा में निहित खतरों की अनदेखी करते रहे हैं। इसमें कैंसर जैसी घातक बीमारियां, चेर्नोबिल और फुकुशिमा जैसे हादसों की संभावना और हज़ारों सालों तक ज़हरीले रहने वाले परमाणु कचरे जैसे मुद्दे शामिल हैं।

महोदय, कूडनकुलम संयंत्र में इलाके की भूगर्भीय हलचलों, आपातकालीन स्थिति के लिए अपर्याप्त कूलिंग सिस्टम तथा शीतल जल की स्वतंत्र आपूर्ति का अभाव जैसी गहरी स्थानीय समस्याएं हैं। अणु ऊर्जा कॉरपोरेशन ने खुद अणु ऊर्जा नियमन बोर्ड के नियमों जैसे 1.5 कि.मी. का शून्य जनसंख्या क्षेत्र और 16 कि.मी. के दायरे में ज़रूरी आपातकालीन निकासी ड्रिल इत्यादि का खुला उल्लंघन किया है।

महोदय, ऊर्जा नीति के सवाल पर जलवायु परिवर्तन, आर्थिक, पर्यावरणीय व सामाजिक कीमत और बिजली के न्यायपूर्ण बंटवारे की नज़र से देश में कोई स्वतंत्र और समेकित चर्चा नहीं हुई है। सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी विशेषज्ञों, नागरिक समूहों और जनप्रतिनिधियों को एक